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COTSWOLD UNITED DISTRICTS

Comprising the Urban District of Cirencester
and the Rural Districts of Cirencester, North
Cotswold, Northleach and Tetbury



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1967



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C.U.D.C.

C.R.D.C.

A.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

A.U.C.

Tel. Cirencester 2473/74

The Clinic,
Watermoor Road,
Cirencester.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Cotswold United Districts for the year 1967 as required by the Minister of Health under the regulations 5 (3) and 15 (5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959.

Much of the report deals with the day to day work of the Public Health Departments and this appears under a separate report by the Public Health Inspectors in respect of each district. The statistics contained in the foreword to the report relate to the United Districts as a whole.

The total population according to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate has increased, being 63,670 compared with 63,240 last year. The population increased by 70 in Cirencester Urban District, by 170 in Cirencester Rural District, by 100 in North Cotswold Rural District, by 30 in Northleach Rural District, and by 60 in Tetbury Rural District.

The comparable birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 17.3 compared with 16.6 in 1966. There were 1,014 live births compared with 978 last year, the still birth figures being 10 for 1967 compared with 18 the previous year. The still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births was 9.8 compared with 14.8 for England and Wales. The percentage of illegitimate live births was 5.9, the same as the previous year. The infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) was 8.8 compared with 16.3 the previous year, the figure for England and Wales was 18.3. The neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births) was 5.9 compared with 12.7 for the previous year and with 12.5 for England and Wales. The peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) was 15.6 compared with 28.1 for the previous year and compared with

25.4 for England and Wales. No women died in consequence of childbirth.

The total registered deaths, 704, compares with 765 for 1966. The comparable death rate (per 1,000 of the population) was 9.5 compared with 11.2 for England and Wales.

The deaths certified as being due to heart disease were 252 and 137 were due to coronary disease. Cancer caused 128 deaths of which 31 were due to cancer of the lung, 29 of which were male. There were 29 deaths from cancer of the lung in 1966. Vascular lesions of the nervous system caused 113 deaths.

At death 75.0 per cent had survived to over 65 years of age and 51.2 per cent to over 75 years of age.

There were 462 notifications of infectious disease, of which 409 were measles. This compared with 1,024 notifications for the previous year. There were 10 notifications of tuberculosis, of which 9 were pulmonary, last year 11 notifications were received. There were two deaths from tuberculosis compared with none the previous year.

Two cases of food poisoning were notified during the year, compared with none the previous year. One was an isolated case in the North Cotswold Rural District. The other case was in Tetbury Rural District, and on investigation, it was found that there had been six other people with symptoms of food poisoning over a period of some weeks. This was in a farming community of four or five houses. The milk supply was suspected and milk samples were taken but proved negative. The Veterinary Surgeon was called in and isolated a salmonella from one cow, which was of the same type as that causing the illness. Either the cow could have infected various batches of milk over a period, or the assistant herdsman, who was positive, could have infected the churns. All milk was sent for pasteurisation except for that consumed by the farmworkers and their families, which was raw.

761 children were immunised with the triple vaccine against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, 37 children were immunised against diphtheria and tetanus, and 116 children were protected against tetanus only. Maintenance injections of the triple vaccine were given to 915 children,

1,439 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, 65 had maintenance injections against diphtheria, and 90 had maintenance injections against tetanus. There have been no notifications of diphtheria in the area since 1953. 565 children were vaccinated against smallpox, and 61 were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis with the oral vaccine is still offered to all up to the age of 40, and every effort should be made by those unprotected to be protected by this simple procedure. No notifications of poliomyelitis were received during the year.

Progress in housing, water supplies and sewerage disposal is detailed in the reports under individual districts. In the rural districts, out of a total of 111 parishes, 104 have public mains water available, and 30½ have public sewers available. Due to financial restrictions, some sewerage schemes have been delayed, which is a disappointment.

Slum clearance makes steady progress, but when resources permit, re-survey of the rural areas may be necessary. There is still a considerable need in the area for ground-floor accommodation for the aged and physically incapacitated. Most Councils now have group schemes with wardens accommodation, and these are proving a great boon, the conditions are undoubtedly prolonging the lives of old people in their own homes, instead of admitting them to welfare accommodation or hospital.

Once again I would like to express my thanks to the Chairmen and Members of Councils and Committees, and to the Clerks and other Officers, for their support and encouragement during the year.

As always my thanks are due to the Public Health Inspectors and staffs of the Public Health Departments for their co-operation and help.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. A. KNOX,

Medical Officer of Health.

Cirencester Urban District Council

STAFF

Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. A. Furniss, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Mr. G. Baillie, Cert, S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Additional Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (acres)	5,844
Population (1961 Census)	11,836
Population (Registrar General 1967 mid-year estimate)	12,850
Number of Domestic Dwellings (as at 31st March, 1968, V.O. Return)	4,279
Number of Council Houses and Flats and Housing Society Houses and Flats (31st March, 1968)	1,541
Percentage of Council and Housing Society Houses and Flats (as at 31st March, 1968)	36.01 %
Rateable Value (31st March, 1968 V.O. Return)	£505,022
Actual product of penny rate 1967-1968	£2,029

The Chief Trades carried on in the District are:

1. Agricultural engineering.
2. Lard rendering and packing.
3. Light engineering.
4. Motor vehicle repairs.
5. Manufacture of insulated electrical components.
6. Baking bread and confectionery.
7. Manufacture of adding machines.
8. Manufacture of ticket issue machines.
9. Caravan building.
10. Manufacture of small electrical and radio components.
11. The building industry including builders merchants.
12. Manufacture of plastic baths and washhand basins and fittings for caravans.
13. Precision tool making.
14. Manufacture of lift cages.
15. Manufacture of steel tubes.
16. Corn milling (animal feeding stuffs.)
17. Manufacture of small electric motors.

RAINFALL

During the calendar year 1967 the total recorded rainfall at the Shorncote Sewage Disposal Works was 35.17" and the total number of rain days 186. The 35 year average for rainfall in Cirencester (1916-1950) is 32.18". The month with the highest recorded rainfall was October with 6.04" and the months with the lowest recorded rainfall were April and June when 1.23" was recorded for each of these months. The longest period of consecutive rain days was from January 17th to February 1st a total of 16 days, and the longest period without recorded rainfall was from 31st May to 21st June, a total of 22 days.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	97	121	218
Legitimate	...	...	...	90	114	204
Illegitimate	...	...	...	7	7	14
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>						17.0
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.07)</i>						18.1
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>						17.2
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>						6.4

Still Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	2	—	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	—	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>						220
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						9.1
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>						14.8

DEATHS

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	66	91	157
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>						12.2
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.72)</i>						8.8
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>						11.2
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>						NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						NIL

C.R.D.C.

A.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

A.D.C.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :

	M	F	Total
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			9.2
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			18.3
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>			9.8
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>			NIL

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age :

	M	F	Total
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			9.8
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			12.5

Deaths of infants under one week of age :

	M	F	Total
Total	1	1	2
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>			9.8
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>			10.8
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i>			18.2
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) (England and Wales)</i>			25.4
<i>Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes</i>			68.0
<i>Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes</i>			76.1

eks &

75
& over

Disease	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1
Tuberculosis, Other	—
Syphilitic Disease	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	8
Diabetes	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	2
Coronary Disease, Angina	3
Hypertension with Heart Disease	6
Other Heart Disease	16

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4 All 4 weeks & Ages weeks under 1— 1 year										75 & over
		1	—	—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	
Other Circulatory Disease ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis ...	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
All Other Accidents ...	F	7	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Suicide ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total All Cases ...	M	66	1	—	2	1	—	1	4	2	18	25
	F	91	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	8	57

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	...	...	56 (including 32 coronary disease)
Cancer	...	...	30
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	...	...	22

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.0	17.9	14.8	15.1	17.0
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	13.7	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	13.3	21.3	15.5	9.2
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	13.3	15.9	15.5	9.8

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 12,850, shows an increase of 70 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 61.

BIRTH RATE

There were 218 births, 25 more than in 1966, the comparable birth rate being 18.1 compared with 16.1 for the previous year and with 17.2 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 157 deaths during the year, 10 less than the previous year, the comparable death rate being 8.8 compared with 9.1 in 1966, comparing with a figure of 11.2 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 2 infant deaths compared with 3 last year, the infant mortality rates being 9.2 and 15.5 respectively.

There were 2 still births compared with one the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

17 men and 13 women died of cancer compared with 17 men and 16 women the previous year.

Site	Male	Female
Stomach	3	2
Lung, bronchus	2	—
Breast	—	3
Other malignant neoplasms	12	8

2 men died of lung cancer during the year compared with 4 men in 1966.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	25 & over	Age Un- known	To- tal
Measles	4	8	9	12	8	18	—	2	—	2	63
Whooping cough —	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	7
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

Measles

63 cases were notified during the year compared with 299 in 1966.

Dysentery

7 cases of dysentery were notified during the year. These were from an outbreak at a local school. Investigation showed that several other mild cases had occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:

	0—4 years		5—14 years		15—24 years		25—44 years		45—64 years		65 & over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Non-respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

Three new cases were notified, the same as the previous year. There were no transfers from other areas.

There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis during the year compared with none the previous year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
17	11	28	2	6	8

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:—
Children born in

1967	1966	1965	1964	1960- 1963	Others under 16	Total
82	86	4	4	3	—	179

Also during the year 13 children had primary injections against tetanus and 5 had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 198 children under 16 years of age, 7 had maintenance injections against diphtheria, 202 against diphtheria and tetanus, and 19 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1966 was 159, and 168 had maintenance injections of the triple vaccine.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the numbers who were vaccinated during 1967:

	0—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	1	2—4	5—14	15 &	Total
	mths	mths	mths	mths	yr	yrs	yrs	over	
Vaccinated ...	—	—	—	1	76	12	8	—	97
Re-vaccinated ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	1	18

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1967.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the work of my department for the year 1967, in doing so I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman of the Council, the Clerk, the Surveyor and Officers in my own and other departments for their help and co-operation during the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Water Supply

The Cotswold Water Board is the authority responsible for supplying water to the town and the supply has been satisfactory during the year.

One property was found to be without an adequate supply of cold water in the house and the owner was called upon to provide one. This request was complied with.

Nine samples were taken of town water in the district and were submitted for bacteriological examination, all samples

proved satisfactory. The fluoride content of the water from the Baunton source is 0.1 parts per million.

The following new water mains have been laid by the Water Board on estates and development areas:—

Kingshill Estate

96 yds. 3 in. dia.; 96 yds. 4 in. dia.

Sperrington Development II

56 yds. 3 in. dia.; 144 yds. 4 in. dia.

Swimming Baths

The open air swimming baths were again opened at the beginning of May and kept open until the end of September and again proved to be popular. The heating of the water continued as in past years. During the year certain improvements were carried out at the baths and extra facilities provided, one of these being the installation of machines to issue, on coin payment, hot and cold drinks. During the swimming season, reservations were made for school children during school hours up to the end of July and reservations made for students of the Royal Agricultural College, personnel of the South Cerney Air Force, the Police Cadets and the Cirencester Swimming Club.

Sewerage

No special schemes were carried out during the year with the exception of provision of sewers for housing development in various parts of the town.

Sewage Disposal

The works continued to operate as in past years and a further scheme was carried out of amending the under drainage system for sludge drying beds. None of the samples of final effluent taken by the Thames Conservancy were unfavourably commented upon. Towards the end of the year complaints were received from the South Cerney Parish Council regarding smell alleged to come from the Sewage Works at certain times. This complaint is currently being investigated.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The collection and disposal of house refuse continued on a weekly basis and disposal was by means of controlled tipping. Certain areas of the tip were completed and the final grading of top soil carried out and the land handed back to the owners.

During the year a total of 199 tons of waste paper was separated, baled and sold at a total income of £1,749 0s. 0d.

Drainage

Complaints were received from a number of occupiers in the town relating to unsatisfactory drainage arrangements and this affected 3 shops, 1 hotel and 3 dwelling houses. The following is a list of defects found and works carried out on request by the department.

Class of Property	Defects found	Work carried out.
Hotel	Main drain and public foul sewer corroded with grease from hotel kitchen sink.	Large cast iron grease trap fitted to drainage system, in order to trap grease.
Multiple food store	Obstructed main foul drain allowing sewage to back up drain and enter duct in shop which received overflow from refrigerator.	Foul drain to refrigerator duct sealed off. New drainage laid and connected to surface water drain to receive overflow.
Dwelling-house	Defective main drain allowing sewage to seep into cellar.	Drain partly relaid. Cellar pumped out, cleansed and disinfected.
Dwelling-house	Drainage from sink, bath and washhand basin discharging to soakaway in yard.	New drainage laid and connected to foul sewer.
2 adjacent shops	Drainage defective	Main 6in. drain renewed and manhole built for access purposes.
Dwelling-house	House without sanitary sink or proper arrangements for disposing of waste water.	New sink installed in kitchen complete with waste etc.

A number of other matters relating to drainage are dealt with under Nuisances.

Only one connection was made to the new public sewer in Stratton.

Rivers and Streams

Only one case of pollution was observed in a ditch due to spilled oil at the rear of a garage. The rest of the streams and water courses in the district appeared free from pollution. The usual clearing of some of the streams was carried out by the Surveyor's department and the river Churn was dealt with by the Thames Conservancy Board.

On one occasion after heavy rain, surface water was found to be flooding across the London Road from lands on the south side which adjoin a housing estate. On investigation the cause of the trouble was found to be due to an obstructed ditch which discharged to a surface water sewer. This ditch was cleared out by the farmer and a grid was fitted across it to prevent sticks and other debris choking the surface water sewer.

A complaint was received from a landowner regarding contamination of pasture land by oil. The land in question was situated at the rear of a garage on the north side of Gloucester Road and on investigation it was found that waste oil from an area at the rear of the garage was seeping to a ditch on adjoining land. The ditch was obstructed and after heavy rain surface water containing oil overflowed on the land causing serious contamination to grass. The garage owner was informed of the position and as a result storage tanks were provided for all waste oil and these were emptied frequently when oil was completely removed from the site. In addition the offending ditch was dug out and cleared.

Dirty and Verminous Premises.

On investigating a complaint of a dirty house it was found to be a small two up two down terrace type house vacated by its tenant. A stray cat had given birth to a litter of kittens in a small airing cupboard on the ground floor. It was from this cupboard that an odd flea found the investigating officer. Treatment by insecticidal spray cleared up the complaint.

Rag Flock Act, 1961.

Of the six premises in the town coming under the provisions of the above act, one premise closed down completely

and the remaining five, after inspection, were not required to be registered.

Pet Animals Act, 1961.

Only one application to keep a pet shop was received and after inspection a licence was issued. The shop was to keep budgerigars and goldfish.

Dangerous and Dilapidated Buildings

Dangerous conditions were observed at three properties in the town as a result of district inspections. The first case related to a dangerous chimney, roof and dormer window to a 3 storey dwelling abutting a main thoroughfare near the centre of the town. The second related to a 2 storey stone building in the Watermoor district where the slates on the roof were loose and dangerous and the last related to a 6ft. 0ins. high 9 inch brick boundary wall of a garden which abutted a road, and this was leaning badly. A report was made to the Public Health Committee on each of these cases and all the owners of the properties were called upon to make the premises safe. All the work called for was carried out satisfactorily.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Notification was received and plans were submitted for the installation of two oil fired boilers with a total rating of 460,000 B.T.U. per hour at a laundrette on the outskirts of the town and one similar boiler with a total rating of 809,600 B.T.U. per hour at a large hotel in the town centre.

The chimney heights were assessed in accordance with the memorandum issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and both schemes were approved.

Offensive Trades.

Application was received from the local bacon factory to carry on the offensive trades of fat extracting and blood drying at their Mount Street premises. After the plant and premises had been inspected and assurances given by the management as to the correct working of the plant, a licence was issued.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

During the previous year the Local Education Authority were called upon to provide additional toilet accommodation at the Barton Hall. Extensive improvements have now been carried out to this building and additional W.C. accommodation and washing facilities, in the form of washhand basins with hot and cold water, have been provided for both male and female persons using the hall.

Nuisances Under The Public Health Act.

During the year nuisances affecting 81 premises were found and investigated. Of this total, 70 nuisances were abated as a result of informal action by the Public Health Department. A brief summary of the types of nuisance is shown below:—

1. Dampness and defective plaster and brickwork to walls of domestic premises.
2. Leaking, broken and defective eavesgutters and downpipes.
3. Rotted woodwork to window and door frames, floors, skirtings, fascia and soffit boards.
4. Broken, loose or missing slates or tiles to roofs.
5. Defective drainage requiring repair or renewal.
6. Obstructed drainage requiring cleansing and removal of obstructions.
7. Defective state of a public urinal.

The Public Health Department was called upon to investigate a complaint of black smoke and a foul smell emanating from a factory premises. The cause was the uncontrolled burning, in the factory yard of large quantities of scrap plastic materials. The factory management, after consultation by your Public Health Officers caused this practice to cease.

A similar investigation in a scrap yard revealed the burning of motor vehicle bodies and tyres in order to leave the scrap metal ready for compressing into bales. It was said that the ignition was accidental but it would seem that an

oxy-acetylene cutting torch is an ideal match. The proprietors of the scrap yard were told to cease such burning, this they did.

A choked and obstructed drainage system serving 12 properties seemed, because of the attitudes of the various owners involved, unlikely to be cleared but after many visits and explanations by your Public Health Officers, agreements to repay costs involved were signed, and the Urban Council secured the necessary cleansing of the drainage system.

It was necessary during the year to serve Statutory Notices on the owners of two domestic properties to secure the abatement of serious nuisances.

In the first case the nuisance was a rotted and dangerous wood floor to a livingroom. A total new floor including floor joists has now been provided. In the second case the nuisance was caused by badly choked and leaking eaves-gutters which have in turn caused fascia and soffit boards to become rotten and break away. It seems likely that in order to secure the abatement of this nuisance, it will be necessary to institute legal proceedings due to the complete lack of understanding and co-operation on the part of the owner of the premises.

It was found necessary to close completely an old type uncovered public urinal. The condition of the structure and considerable unwarranted vandalism over a long period of time caused the Urban Council to take this decision.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1961.

It has not been found necessary to issue any licences or exemption certificates under the above act during the past year. Four gypsy caravans were found parked on the Stratton Quarry Site but they promptly left after being asked to do so.

Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

A complaint was received from a member of the public with regard to the dirty condition of the inside of a milk bottle.

The unopened bottle was submitted to the Public Analyst for examination and the report showed that a faint

dark stain mainly consisting of a thin film of particles, possibly carbon, was on the inside of the bottle. It was suggested that this might have been used to stand a firework in, such as a rocket.

In view of all the circumstances the Committee decided not to take any action in the matter but a warning letter was sent to the proprietors of the dairy in question informing them that should this occur again, the Public Health Committee would take a very serious view of the matter.

Applications were received from two catering establishments in the town for registration as distributors of milk. Both premises were inspected, one required redecoration of a store room, the other was satisfactory and the necessary certificate was issued. When the redecoration works were completed at the other premise a certificate of registration was issued.

Game Dealers Licences.

Only two applications were received for game dealers licences and after the respective premises had been inspected the licences were issued.

Ice-cream Shops.

Five applications were received from shopkeepers to store and sell pre-packed ice-cream. When the respective premises had been inspected and found satisfactory, the necessary registration certificates were issued.

Of the six samples of ice-cream submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, five were found to be satisfactory and one failed a test which indicated that it had been kept in stock longer than normal. This matter was taken up with the retailer concerned in order to prevent a recurrence.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

A complaint was received from a resident in the district who occupied a dwelling near to a timber yard, alleging a noise nuisance from a cross cut saw which was frequently in use. The matter was investigated, the timber yard was

visited and a partner in the firm of timber merchants was interviewed regarding the complaint. It was found that the noise complained of was from a cross cut saw, driven by a petrol engine which was being used in an emergency whilst the electric power driven saw normally used was being repaired. This noise had persisted for a period of about ten days before a complaint was made, but immediately the repaired saw was back in use, the noise ceased.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

During the year Food Shops, Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars have been inspected and the occupiers of 14 premises have been called upon to carry out work in order to meet the requirements of the Regulations. A schedule of the works called for is set out below.

General cleansing of food premises	...	...	...	...	1
Washhand basins and supply of hot water provided	...	...	...	...	6
Defective walls or ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Redecoration of rooms carried out	...	...	...	...	7
Impervious floor covering provided on floors	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilation to shop provided	...	...	...	...	1
Materials removed from rooms not required for food business	...	...	...	...	1
Adequate artificial lighting in food rooms	...	...	...	...	2
First aid materials provided	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilation to food preparing rooms	...	...	...	...	2

27

Work has now been completed at 13 of these premises.

Food Premises

Type of premises	No. of premises	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. to which Reg. 19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Butchers	11	11	11	11
Bakehouses	7	7	7	7
General Shops	53	52	52	52
Fried Fish Shops	6	6	6	6
Fishmongers	3	3	3	3
Cafes and Restaurants	10	10	10	10
Licensed Premises	28	28	28	28
Licensed Grocers	4	4	4	4
Wine Merchants	3	2	3	3
Licensed Clubs	14	11	13	13

THE FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS & DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966.

A number of delivery vehicles and mobile shops, which were classified as stalls, were inspected during the year and where contraventions were observed the owners of the vehicles were called upon to carry out such works as were necessary to comply with the Regulations. Included in the number inspected were three mini vans from which hot dogs etc. were sold and these were from another district. In one case because of contraventions the matter was referred to the Local Authority where the vehicles were normally stationed.

Six market stallholders selling food were called upon to provide proper washing facilities which included the supply of hot water, in five cases the request was complied with and the necessary equipment was provided. One stallholder who sold green grocery and vegetables failed to comply after persistent warnings and legal proceedings were taken against him. The matter went before the Court and the Magistrates imposed a fine of £25 for the offence plus a contribution of £5 5s. 0d. towards the Prosecutions Advocates fees.

One stallholder in the Market Place who normally sold meat and poultry from a mobile van purchased another vehicle which on inspection was found to be totally unsuitable for this purpose. Accordingly he was called upon to carry out a considerable amount of work to the vehicle in order to render it fit for use, this included complete repainting of the interior, provision of washing facilities including a supply of hot water. All this work was carried out.

Three stallholders in the Market Place selling greengrocery and vegetables applied for exemption under section 24 of the regulations relating to the provision of sinks etc. This was agreed upon.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

A complaint was received from a member of the public with regard to the condition of a tin of "butter beans" which had been purchased from a food shop in the town.

This matter was investigated and the tin of beans in question was examined and found to be in a mouldy condition and unfit for human consumption.

A full report was submitted to the Public Health Committee on this matter and in view of certain mitigating circumstances it was decided not to take legal proceedings in this case.

A warning letter was however sent to the proprietors of the shop informing them that the Council would not be lenient should a further case of this nature occur.

Registration of Food Preparing Premises

Three applications were received for the registration of premises for the following:—

Preparation and Sale of fish and chips.

Preparation and Sale of barbecue chicken.

Preparation and Sale of meat pies.

All the premises were inspected and found satisfactory and registration certificates were accordingly authorised by the Committee and issued.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

Four applications were received for the renewal of slaughtermen's licences from persons mostly employed at the Knackers Yard and these were approved by the Council.

Knackers Yard

In July notification was received that the Knackers Yard at the V. W. H. Kennels in Tetbury Road was no longer to be used.

The following schedule shows the number of carcasses received and dealt with up to the 4th July.

Cattle and calves	...	...	7
Sheep and lambs	...	...	8
Pigs	...	...	—
Horses and foals	...	...	—
Dogs	...	...	4

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Unsound Foods

The following is a list of foodstuffs which were voluntarily surrendered by shopkeepers in the town, to your Public Health Department. After examination the foods were found

to be unfit for human consumption and were subsequently destroyed.

- 120 tins of various meats and meat products.
- 219 tins of assorted fruit.
- 113 tins of mixed vegetables, soups and milks.
- 10 tins of fish.
- 4 tins of baked beans.
- 2 tins of spaghetti.
- 2 jars of jam.
- 1 jar of marmalade.
- 14 lb. box of lobsters.
- 10½ lb. box of biscuits.
- 956 packs of frozen foods. These packs were made up of meats and meat products, fish, vegetables and fruits.

C.R.D.C.

UNSOUND MEAT

At one butcher's shop in the town 58 lbs. of boneless chuck was inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption and was subsequently destroyed.

LICENSED PREMISES, PUBLIC HOUSES AND HOTELS

All public houses and hotels in the district were inspected during the year. The various Brewery Companies were called upon to carry out work at 14 premises which included:—

1. The redecoration of bars, lounges and passageways.
2. The provision of suitable floor coverings in kitchens and bars.
3. The provision of grease traps on a drainage system.
4. The repair and redecoration to beer cellars and stores.
5. The general cleaning and redecoration of sanitary accommodation.

All the urgent works called for have been completed. In certain cases where total redecoration is necessary the Brewery Companies, wishing to co-operate, have brought forward such work into their 1968 programme of maintenance.

A.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The total number of premises on the register at the end of the year was 237, the same as the previous year. Seven new premises were registered during the year and seven registrations were cancelled due to closures, etc. 239 inspections were made of premises during the year, the majority of the inspections were to ascertain whether or not works previously called for had been carried out.

I.R.D.C.

The total number of male and female persons employed in registered premises was 1,589 at the end of 1967.

Belt conveyors were inspected at two supermarkets in the town under section 17 of the act and in both cases the conveyors were considered to be dangerous at a point where the belts passed over the bottom rollers. The firms concerned were asked to carry out certain modifications in order to render the conveyors safe and this they agreed to do with reluctance, as they pointed out that no other local authority had asked for this kind of thing and further the manufacturers of this equipment were still fitting this type of conveyor in different parts of the country.

This information was passed on to the Deputy Superintending Inspector of Factories with a suggestion that he contact the manufacturers concerned with a view to modification of this equipment.

Two accidents at shop premises were notified during the year, the first was in respect of a female employee who injured her back whilst getting out of a delivery van and the other accident was in respect of a male employee who slipped on the floor of a delivery vehicle hurting his leg and back whilst unloading sugar. Neither of these accidents were of a serious nature.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Inspections and treatments at premises in the town were carried out as in previous years by the Pests Officer, who is employed jointly by the Urban and Rural Councils.

The following schedule shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the year:—

Type Premises or Location	Inspected	Treated
Private Dwellings	673	137
Business Premises	221	22
Local Authority Property	18	18
Contracts	1	8
Localities Surveyed	20	—
Farms and Smallholdings	12	—

The Pests Officer is still getting good results from Warfarin, and there do not seem to be any Warfarin resistant rats in the district.

Sewer baiting and treatment was carried on as in previous years but only a slight infestation had to be dealt with. No serious infestations were found during the year.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

There are four registered scrap metal dealers in the town and two of the dealers have scrap yards in the Watermoor area. One of the scrap yards is on the site of the old Watermoor station and this land is owned by the Council. The other yard which is entered from Watermoor Road is privately owned.

A number of complaints regarding the Council owned scrap yard were received during the year from occupiers of a housing estate situated on the east side of the Watermoor station site. All the complaints were investigated and several nuisances were observed and abated, these were mainly caused by the burning of waste materials, and fumes from diesel engines, also noise from loading scrap onto vehicles.

On one occasion a serious complaint regarding Sunday working in the scrap yard was investigated and it was found that a baling machine which was sited within 100 feet of dwellings was creating a considerable noise and disturbing the residents in the area. The occupier of the scrap yard was prevailed upon to cease work on this particular occasion.

In view of the fact that the scrap yard complained of was found to be in use on Sunday and was worked beyond the normal working hours on weekdays, the matter was reported to the appropriate Committee. After due consideration the Committee decided to fix the hours of working at this yard and the occupier agreed and entered into an agreement on the matter.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities ...	7	10	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	79	93	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises) ...	6	9	—	—
TOTAL ...	92	112	—	—

Cases in which defects were

	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prose- cutions were in- stituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	1	1	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	10	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	12	11	1	1	—

There was one outworker, a leather boot maker.

HOUSING

Council Houses

70 Houses and Flats were built and completed during the year:—

- 20 — 1 Bedroom single storey Bungalows for Old People.
- 1 — 1 Bedroom Bungalow.
- 25 — 2 Bedroom Houses.
- 19 — 3 Bedroom Houses.
- 4 — 1 Bedroom Flats.
- 1 — 2 Bedroom Flat.

27 Council Houses and Flats were under construction at the end of the year.

Private Development

29 Houses were built and completed as under:—

- 28 — 3 Bedroom Houses.
- 1 — 4 Bedroom House.

79 Houses and Bungalows were under construction at the end of the year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959.

Housing Act, 1961.

Improvement Grants

7 Standard Improvement Grants were approved by the Council and improvements were completed at 16 houses, this latter number includes grants which were approved prior to 1967.

2 Discretionary Grants were approved for the conversion of one house into 2 self contained flats. Improvements were completed at 5 houses and as before this number includes Discretionary Grants approved prior to 1967.

The Council improved a total of 41 properties owned by them for which grants were obtained from the Ministry of

Housing and Local Government as below:—

- 8 Houses previously in Slum Clearance Areas.
- 28 Houses improved by providing with new bathroom, hot water system and alterations to kitchen, etc.
- 5 Units of accommodation provided by conversion of 3 substandard properties.

Housing Loans to Purchase or Improve Houses

8 Loans were made to applicants to purchase older houses and 2 applications for loans to improve or extend older houses were approved.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.

Slum Clearance.

One Clearance Area comprising five houses, all of which were unfit for human habitation, were represented to the Council also 12 Individual Unfit Houses were reported upon. One owner gave an undertaking to the Council to convert 2 houses into one and agreed to bring the property up to a standard required by the Housing Acts.

Six of the houses referred to are in a redevelopment area in the Watermoor district and the owners concerned expressed their willingness to sell the houses to the Council.

8 Unfit Houses were demolished.

Housing Generally

There were 253 applicants on the Council's Register at the end of the year. 112 families were rehoused during the year and this includes 6 families from slum clearance properties or individual unfit houses.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS ETC. CARRIED OUT DURING 1967.

District Inspections	...	...	...	...	625
Housing Inspections and Visits	...	...	...	...	581
Reinspections	...	...	...	...	205
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	25
Factory and Workshop Inspections	...	...	...	...	112
Drain and Plumbing Tests, Inspections and Investigations	...	...	...	...	470
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	239
Noise Abatement Act and Atmosphere Pollution	...	...	...	...	35
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	101
Food Preparing Premises and Food Hygiene Regs.	...	...	...	...	96
Licensed Clubs, Cafes and Other Licensed Houses	...	...	...	...	52
Rivers and Streams	...	...	...	...	23
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	4
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	98
Knackers Yard	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	310
Visits and Inspections re. Improvement of Houses and Grants	...	...	...	...	70

C.R.D.C.

A.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

I.R.D.C.

Cirencester Rural District Council

STAFF

- Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health
- Mr. W. H. D. Rundle, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. (Hons)
and Diploma R.I.P.H. & H.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.
- Mr. H. Wheeler, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Dip. R.S.H.
(Smoke Inspection),
Deputy Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.
- Mr. N. H. Lloyd, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. R. Hayward, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.
- Mr. C. K. Meade, Pupil Public Health Inspector
- Mr. J. D. Howell, Resident Engineer
- Mr. R. H. T. Bell, Senior Building Inspector
- Mr. C. M. Partridge, Building Inspector
- Mr. R. W. Wakefield, A. M. Inst. W.P.C.
Sewage Works Manager
-

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:—

1. Agriculture and allied trades (including horticulture)
2. Gravel digging
3. Concrete products manufacture
4. Pump manufacture
5. Light engineering
6. Baking

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	82,790
Population (1961 Census)	14,507
Population (Registrar General mid-year estimate 1967)	15,150
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census) ...	4,254
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1967) ...	5,017
Number of Council houses (end of 1967) ...	994
Percentage of Council houses	19.8%
Rateable value	£555,419
Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,242

C.R.D.C.

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Houses	4,580
Farms	294
Shops	84
Public houses, Hotels and Guest houses	59
Caravans — Sites licensed for	198
Number of parishes in district	35
Number of parishes provided with a public water supply	33
Number of parishes with a proper public sewer	6

A.C.R.D.C.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

	M	F	Total
Total	139	132	271
Legitimate	134	126	260
Illegitimate	5	6	11
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>			17.9
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.01)</i> ...			18.0
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>			17.2
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i> ...			4.0

N.R.D.C.

I.R.D.C.

Still Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	2	2	4
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	2	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	275
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>					...	14.5
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	14.8

DEATHS

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	81	39	120
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	...	...	...	7.9
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 1.04)</i>						8.2
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	11.2
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>						NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	3.7
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	18.3
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	90.1

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	—	—	—
Legitimate	—	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>						NIL
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i> <i>(England and Wales)</i>						12.5

Deaths of infants under one week of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	—	—	—
Legitimate	—	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>						NIL
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live</i> <i>births (England and Wales)</i>						10.8
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths</i> <i>under one week combined per 1,000 live and</i> <i>still births)</i>						14.5
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under</i> <i>one week combined per 1,000 live and still</i> <i>births) (England and Wales)</i>						25.4
Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes						72.3
Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes						67.6

N.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

R.D.C.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4 All 4 weeks & Ages weeks under 1— 1 year	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & over
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	8	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	F	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic	M	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
Neoplasms ...	F	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
Diabetes ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8
System ...	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	M	25	—	—	—	1	—	9	4	11
Coronary Disease, Angina	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Heart Disease ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other Heart Disease	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Other Circulatory Disease ...	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Other Circulatory Disease	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Pneumonia ...	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bronchitis ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Bronchitis ...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
System ...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4		Ages weeks under 1— 1 year											75 & over
		All 4 weeks &		1 year											
		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75	& over				
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All Other Accidents ...	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Total All Causes ...	M	81	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	19	23	32	—	—	
	F	39	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	5	6	25	—	—	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart Disease	44	(including 33 coronary disease)
Cancer	...	...	...	23
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	...	...	...	20

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	18.9	19.3	20.7	18.8	17.9
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	10.9	9.4	11.2	9.5	7.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	25.0	23.2	7.1	3.7
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	17.9	16.6	3.5	NIL

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 15,150 for 1967, shows an increase of 170 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 151.

BIRTH RATE

There were 271 live births during the year, 11 less than in 1966, the comparable birth rate being 18.0 compared with 20.1 for 1966, and compared with 17.2 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 120 deaths during the year, 23 less than the previous year, the comparable death rate being 8.2 compared with 10.5 for 1966 and with 11.2 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There was one infant death compared with 2 in 1966, infant mortality rates being 3.7 and 7.1 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 18.3. No deaths took place during the neo-natal period, i.e. within four weeks of birth. There were 4 still births compared with 7 the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

15 men and 8 women died of cancer compared with 15 men and 10 women in 1966.

Site	Male	Female
Stomach	3	—
Lung, bronchus	8	1
Breast	—	1
Uterus	—	2
Other malignant neoplasms	4	4

8 men and 1 woman died of lung cancer compared with 6 men in 1966.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(excluding tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	25 & over	Age Un- known	To- tal
Scarlet fever ...	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	6
Measles ...	4	14	17	23	16	68	4	—	—	2	148
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Puerperal pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Measles

148 cases were notified during the year, the same number as the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:—

	0—4 years		5—14 years		15—24 years		25—44 years		45—64 years		65 & over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1
Non- respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Three new cases were notified the same as the previous year. There were two transfers from other areas.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:—

Respiratory			Non-respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
18	11	29	7	3	10

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections against diphtheria, whooping cough and Tetanus with the triple vaccine:—

Children born in

1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1962	Others under 16	Total
100	127	7	3	3	—	240

Also during the year 10 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 17 had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 315 children under 16 years of age, 4 had maintenance injections against diphtheria, 267 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 33 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1966 was 278 and 276 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1967:

	0—3 mths	3—6 mths	6—9 mths	9—12 mths	1 yr	2—4 yrs	5—14 yrs	15 & over	Total	
Vaccinated	1	—	1	6	126	26	5	—	165
Re-vaccinated	—	—	—	—	4	13	3	—	20

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present a report on the work of my department during 1967, set out in the following details and statistics.

The work of turning the old Veterinary Hospital at The Steadings into proper depot premises was commenced during the year. In addition to the conversion of the cow shed into a caretaker's bungalow the work includes the provision of foremen's offices, workshops and stores for the various departments and amenities for the staff including, sanitary accommodation, showers, locker and drying rooms and a crew room. Owing to the economic crises the fitting out of the joinery workshop and the provision of vehicle maintenance equipment have been deferred for a year as part of the Council's contribution to the curtailment of expenditure in the public sector.

A resurvey of housing conditions in the district was begun during the year and lengthy negotiations continued for the aquisition of a new refuse tip.

My thanks are due, as usual, to my staff for their loyal and conscientious work, to the Clerk and officers of other Departments for their co-operation and to the Chairman and all members of the Council for their confidence and support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. D. RUNDLE

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

Water Supplies

During the year the Cotswold Water Board carried out the following work in the District.

New mains were completed in Lechlade, Siddington and South Cerney. Branch mains were laid to serve the Council Housing Site at Hatherop and Private Enterprise Housing Sites at Ampney Crucis, Baunton, Kempsford, Lechlade, Preston and South Cerney. In addition, branch mains to serve existing properties in Quenington and the Council's sewage disposal works at present under construction in Ampney St. Peter were also laid.

In all, a total of 4,859 yards of new mains were completed.

Water Samples

Reports on samples of water taken on distribution and from sources were received regularly from the Cotswold Water Board. Of 66 samples taken on distribution, 64 were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory. Of 4 samples taken direct from source, 1 was satisfactory and 3 unsatisfactory.

Of 7 samples taken from the Cotswold Water Board's supplies on distribution, for bacteriological examination, by Rural District Council Inspectors, 6 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory. One sample submitted for chemical examination was satisfactory.

Two samples taken for fluoride determination from the Cotswold Water Board's supply at Lechlade contained 1.2 parts per million of fluorine.

Twenty-two samples were taken from Estate supplies for bacteriological examination; 9 were satisfactory and 13 unsatisfactory.

Of 30 samples taken for bacteriological examination from sources serving individual properties, 23 were satisfactory and 7 unsatisfactory. Seven samples were submitted for chemical examination, 5 of which were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Action was taken in appropriate cases to secure necessary improvement.

Water 1967

The following table indicates the number of dwellings in separate parishes supplied from public water mains having a piped indoor or a standpipe supply of water.

			Total No. of Houses in Parish	Piped indoor	Standpipe
Ampney Crucis	...	...	139	88	—
Ampney St. Mary	...	...	35	7	—
Ampney St. Peter	...	...	45	22	—
Bagendon	...	...	89	47	—
Barnsley	...	...	59	50	—
Baunton	...	...	57	39	—
Brimpsfield	...	...	81	59	2
Coates	...	...	128	109	1
Colesbourne	...	...	61	25	—
Daglingworth	...	...	129	89	—
Down Ampney	...	...	129	117	—
Driffield	...	...	49	31	—
Duntisbourne Abbots	...	...	74	58	—
Edgeworth	...	...	33	20	—
Elkstone	...	...	51	31	3
Fairford	...	...	615	473	—
Hatherop	...	...	62	36	—
Kemble	...	...	209	148	—
Kempsford	...	...	301	263	—
Lechlade	...	...	482	460	—
Meysey Hampton	...	...	118	115	—
North Cerney	...	...	199	139	—
Poole Keynes	...	...	34	16	—
Poulton	...	...	144	129	—
Preston	...	...	79	72	—
Quenington	...	...	157	120	—
Rendcomb	...	...	70	38	—
Sapperton	...	...	144	126	—
Siddington	...	...	274	249	3
Somerford Keynes	...	...	96	74	—
South Cerney	...	...	701	663	—
Syde	...	...	13	9	—
Winstone	...	...	91	89	—

181 new connections were made to public mains.

In addition many properties in the District (other than those shown) have piped water from Estate Supplies and other private sources.

Sewerage

Work commenced on the sewerage scheme to serve Poulton, Meysey Hampton, Driffield and the Ampney Parishes and good progress had been made by the end of the year.

Apart from negotiations over a new sewerage agreement with the Urban District Council and the purchase of some land, there was little progress in the scheme to cater for Preston and Siddington.

The Consulting Engineers were asked to prepare a scheme of sewerage for the parishes of Kemble, Coates and Tarlton draining to a Pasveer Ditch at Ewen. They were also asked to report on providing a scheme for Somerford Keynes and Poole Keynes.

Infiltration surveys were carried out at Fairford and Lechlade and schemes to extend the overloaded disposal works in both parishes were approved and submitted to the Ministry and County Council.

A Wallace Two Tier "packaged sewage disposal plant" was installed at Hatherop to provide for six Council bungalows and the effluent from the existing Estate sewer catering for 29 dwellings and the village school. The Hatherop Estate contributed to the capital cost.

The septic tank emptying service was well received in its first full year during which 504 private tanks were emptied amounting to a total of 575,990 gallons. In addition, 330,850 gallons were removed from Council tanks.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The weekly collection of refuse covering the whole district continued to run smoothly although it was necessary to modify the daily tasks to allow for increased bulk from Lechlade, Fairford and South Cerney. In all 4,799 tons of refuse were collected.

The acquisition of a large stone quarry at Fosse Cross was negotiated during the year. This is large enough to cater for the controlled tipping needs of the district for many decades and still allow disposal facilities to be offered to neighbouring authorities if required. Unfortunately, owing

to legal complications, the end of the year came without possession having been obtained resulting in congestion at the already overfilled Rhymes Barn site. A small quarry at Edgeworth was used for disposal at the western end of the district.

The Council gave consideration to the future of the service in the light of the growth of the district, the Working Party Report on Refuse Collection, the Civic Amenities Act and the imminent acquisition of the new tip and authorised the purchase of a 4 wheel drive loading shovel for tip control and a forward programme of vehicle replacement.

The following table shows the extent to which the Working Party's recommendations are met by the local service:

Recommendations of Working Party	Present arrangements in Cirencester Rural District
Ordinary domestic refuse should be collected at least once per week.	Weekly collection.
Rear loading collection vehicles should be used, preferably with continuous compression, but forward and rearward tipping vehicles are suitable for smaller authorities.	Rear loading vehicles used 1 continuous compression 2 fore and aft tippers. (continuous compression vehicles allowed for in forward programme).
The only two systems recommended for house to house collection are dustless loading or the paper sack system. The skip system and the kerbside collection are the worst of the traditional methods.	Kerbside collection.
The provision of refuse receptacles at residential premises should be the legal responsibility of the local authority.	R.D.C. require proper bins and provide a bin hire service.
Bulky household refuse should be collected free of charge.	Bulky refuse removed free of charge.
Local Authorities should provide or arrange facilities for private persons to dispose of unwanted cars.	Arrangements with local scrap merchant for disposal of cars delivered to his premises.

N.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

I.R.D.C.

It was decided that the replacement of the kerbside collection should be reconsidered when the economic situation was easier.

PEST CONTROL

Duties under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, have been carried out throughout the year by a part-time Rodent Operator, shared with the Cirencester Urban District Council.

71 Farms and Holdings have been inspected, 562 dwelling houses and 120 business premises. In addition to Council Property, treatments have been carried out at 116 dwelling houses and 22 business premises. Insect pests have also been dealt with.

The national outbreak of foot and mouth disease reduced the number of farm inspections made.

HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

Council Houses

43 Council Houses were completed during the year. Total number of Council Houses completed and occupied at the end of 1967- — 994.

Private Houses

During the year 109 private houses were erected in the following parishes:—

Ampney Crucis	...	3
Brimpsfield	...	1
Coates	...	1
Driffield	...	1
Down Ampney	...	1
Duntisbourne Abbots		2
Fairford	...	28
Kemble	...	3
Kempsford	...	11
Lechlade	...	21
Poulton	...	2
Siddington	...	2
Somerford Keynes		1
South Cerney	...	33
Winstone	...	2

A further 127 were in course of erection.

Summary

To summarise, 152 permanent houses have been completed, with 161 more in course of construction.

New Buildings

Plans in respect of the following work were submitted to the Council for approval:—

New houses	189
Alterations and additions to houses	136
Conversion of other buildings to houses	5
Conversion of houses to other buildings	3
Installation and improvements to drainage	5
New connections to sewers	9
New sewer systems and works	15
New sewer pump houses	7
Erection of new garages	103
New Vehicular accesses	9
Installation of petrol and diesel tanks	6
New caravan sites	5
Erection of new signs	5
New car parks	1
Erection of agricultural buildings	22
Alteration and additions to agricultural buildings	1
Erection of a pigeon loft	1
Extraction of sand and gravel or limestone	5
Erection of new shops, offices and licensed premises	6
Additions and alterations to shops, offices and licensed premises	3
Erection of new factories and workshops	5
Alterations and additions to factories and work- shops	3
New toilet blocks	2
Alterations and additions to toilet blocks	1
Additions and alterations to schools	3
New sports and playing field facilities	8
Additions and alterations to Churches and Chapels	2
Erection of garden sheds	5
New tip sites	2
Resiting of buildings	2
Outline applications	81
Miscellaneous	7

A.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

T.R.D.C.

House Inspection and Cottage Improvement

Two Demolition Orders and three Closing Orders were made during the year and Time and Place Notices resulted in the submission of satisfactory schemes of renovation in a further three cases.

Four Demolition Orders were revoked and one Closing Order determined on the satisfactory completion of schemes of improvement.

A re-survey of the district to bring up to date the information on sub standard cottages was begun in the latter part of this year.

Discretionary Grants in respect of 23 properties and Standard Grants in respect of 15 properties were approved.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Ten site licences were issued during the year, seven for new sites in respect of seven residential caravans and three as renewals for four residential caravans. Seven sites closed during the year involving 10 residential caravans.

The number of licensed sites for Permanent Residential caravans now stand at 36 for the stationing of 198 caravans.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk and Dairies Regulations

There are three dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959 and ten persons registered as Distributors of Milk.

Two prosecutions were taken against a Dairy distributing in the district, one in respect of a dirty milk bottle and one concerning cream supplied in a dirty carton. Fines were imposed in each case.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The table below gives the type and number of food premises in the area.

Category of Trade	No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocery and General Provision				
Stores	45	45	45	45
Bakeries	5	5	5	5
Cafes	5	5	5	5
Cake Shops	1	1	1	1
Guest Houses	3	3	3	3
Butchers	3	3	3	3
Greengrocers	5	5	5	5
Fish Shops	1	1	1	1
Licensed Premises (serving food) ...	27	27	27	27
Licensed Premises ...	24	24	24	24
Egg Packing Station	1	1	1	1
Sweet Shops	9	9	6	6
School Canteens ...	12	12	12	12
Other Premises ...	3	3	2	2
	144	144	140	140

One hundred and twenty one visits were made to food premises during the year.

Of forty-eight contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations found thirty seven were remedied.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966

Ninety-eight visits were made in connection with the inspection of Stalls and Delivery Vehicles under the above Regulation which came into force on the 1st Janary, 1967.

Thirty-six contraventions of the Regulations were found and the appropriate action taken to secure full compliance.

A.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

F.R.D.C.

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT.
SECTION 154. REGISTRATION OF HAWKERS OF
FOOD AND THEIR PREMISES**

As from the 1st May, 1967, Section 154 of the Gloucestershire County Council Act was adopted by the Council.

17 Hawkers of Food and 5 premises were registered under the Act.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1968

There are no premises in the District registered as Slaughterhouses.

Unsound Food

Meat condemned at premises was as follows:—

12 lbs.	Corned Beef (tinned)
30 lbs.	Beef

Unsold food is disposed of under supervision at the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

Game Act, 1831

There are three persons licensed to deal in Game under the above named Act.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 — Section 16. Registered Premises.

Forty-five premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and two premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages or preserved foods.

Eleven samples of pre-packed ice-cream were taken during the year and all satisfied the official test.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954

One licence under the above mentioned Act was issued for the slaughter of animals.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Water Supply	...	...	...	70
Sewerage	...	..	...	454
Refuse	...	...	...	89
Building	...	...	...	2,158
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	31
Public Health Act	...	...	...	263
Housing	...	...	...	1,315
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	39
Food Premises	...	...	...	219
New Connections to Sewer	...	...	...	80
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	59
Water Samples — Public	...	...	...	6
Water Samples Private	...	...	...	62
Unsound Food	...	...	...	6
Council Houses etc.	...	...	...	686
Bakehouses	...	...	...	1
Petroleum	...	...	...	107
Pests Act	...	...	...	910
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	140
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960	...	...	...	133
Agricultural (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act 1956	...	...	...	1
Noise Abatement Act 1960	...	...	...	7
Animal Boarding Establishment Act 1963	...	...	...	7
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	9
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	...	...	...	70
Pet Animals Act 1951	...	...	...	2

H.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

C.R.D.C.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Annual Report submitted to the Ministry of Labour under the above named Act included the following information:

Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total No. of Registered Premises at end of year	Number of Registered Premises re- ceiving one or more general inspec- tions during the year
Offices	2	27	11
Retail Shops	2	41	9
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	Nil	Nil	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	Nil	10	5
Fuel storage depots ...	Nil	2	2
Totals ...	4	80	27

Analysis by workplace of persons employed in registered premises at end of year

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	48
Retail Shops	116
Wholesale departments, warehouses ...	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public	49
Canteens	Nil
Fuel storage depots	5
Total	218
Total Males	70
Total Females	148

No premises are exempt and no prosecutions have been instituted. A total of 70 visits were made to registered premises.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspection made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES	No, on register	Inspec- tions	Number of Written Occupiers notices Prosecuted	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	38	39	6	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	48	83	Nil	Nil
Total ...	87	123	6	Nil

N.C.R.D.C.

N.R.D.C.

I.R.D.C.

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	No. of cases in which defects were Referred to H.M. by H.M. Inspectors			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			Inspector	Inspector	Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	8	5	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	8	5	—	—	—	—

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work	No. of Out-Workers in August List required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
Wearing apparel making etc. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—

North Cotswold Rural District Council

STAFF

Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. G. E. Knight, F.R.S.H., F.F.S., M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Mr. A. Hughes, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Public Health Inspector.

Mr. D. Newton, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mr. P. L. Basson, Pests Officer.

N.C.R.D.C.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The principal trades and light industries in the district are:

1. Agriculture (including horticulture)
2. Building trades
3. Light engineering
4. Brickworks
5. Poultry Packing Stations
6. Quarrying
7. Hotel and Tourist Industry

N.R.D.C.

C.R.D.C.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	86,203
Population (1961 census)	...	...	...	...	...	20,272
Population (1967 Registrar General Mid-year Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	20,900
No. of inhabited houses (1961 census)	...	...	...	...	...	6,255
No. of dwellings (1st April, 1968)	...	...	...	...	...	6,669
No. of Council houses and flats	...	...	...	...	...	1,521
Percentage of Council houses and flats	...	...	...	...	...	22.7%
Rateable value (1st April, 1968)	...	...	...	...	...	£690,935
Product of penny rate for the financial year, 1967/68	...	...	...	...	...	£2,692

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Houses and flats	...	...	...	...	...	5,576
Agricultural dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	831
Shops with house	...	...	...	...	...	182
Licensed hotels, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	54
Unlicensed hotels	...	...	...	...	...	26
Licensed caravans	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of parishes in the district	...	...	...	...	...	37
No. of parishes with main sewer available	...	...	...	...	...	18
No. of parishes with mains water	...	...	...	...	...	37

RAINFALL

The rainfall for 1967 recorded at Moreton-in-Marsh was 30.76 inches compared with 27.87 inches for 1966. The highest rainfall recorded in one day was 1.50 inches on the 16th October.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	154	133	287
Legitimate	...	...	...	148	123	271
Illegitimate	...	...	...	6	10	16
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>						13.7
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.11</i>						15.2
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>						17.2
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>						5.6

Still Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>						288
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						3.5
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>						14.8

DEATHS

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	149	106	255
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>						12.2
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.96)</i>						11.7
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>						11.2
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>						NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			3.5
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	18.3
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	3.7
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	NIL

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			3.5
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	12.5

Death of infants under one week of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			3.5
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	10.8
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i>	...	...	...			6.9
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	25.4
<i>Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes</i>	...	...	...	...	...	72.9
<i>Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes</i>	...	...	...	...	...	75.7

CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4 All 4 weeks & Ages weeks under 1— 1 year	Sex									
			5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	& over	
Syphilitic Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	4	4	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	6	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	8	8	
	F	6	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	21	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	13	13	
	F	19	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	15	15	
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	33	—	—	—	—	4	7	13	9	9	
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	10	10	
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	
Other Heart Disease	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	13	
	F	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	18	18	
Other Circulatory Disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	5	
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	
Pneumonia	M	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4 All 4 weeks & Ages weeks under 1— 1 year	75 & over									
			5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—			
			1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75	& over
Bronchitis	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	5	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All Other Accidents	M	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Suicide	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Homicide and Operations of War	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Total All Causes	M	149	1	—	—	—	—	6	27	45	65	
	F	106	—	—	—	—	4	2	7	24	66	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	95	(including 49 coronary
Cancer	52	disease)
Vascular lesions of the nervous system ...	40	

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.3	15.6	15.1	14.0	13.7
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	12.1	10.1	10.9	11.9	12.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.3	6.3	15.9	23.9	3.5
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.5	6.3	9.6	17.0	3.5

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 20,900 for 1967, shows an increase of 100 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 32.

BIRTH RATE

There were 287 live births, 5 less than in 1966, the comparable birth rate being 15.2 compared with 15.6 for the previous year and with 17.2 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 255 deaths during the year, 7 more than last year, the comparable death rate being 11.7 compared with 10.6 in 1966, and with 11.2 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There was one infant death compared with 7 last year, infant mortality rates being 3.5 and 23.9 respectively. One death took place during the neo-natal period, i.e. within four weeks of birth, the neo-natal mortality rate being 3.5 compared with 17.0 for last year and with 12.5 for England and Wales.

There was one still birth compared with 6 last year.

CANCER DEATHS

34 men and 18 women died of cancer compared with 24 men and 23 women the previous year.

Site	Male	Female
Stomach	5	2
Lung, bronchus	14	1
Breast	—	6
Uterus	—	3
Other malignant neoplasms	15	6

14 men and 1 woman died of lung cancer compared with 8 deaths last year, 7 men and 1 woman.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	25 & over	Age Un- known	To- tal
Scarlet fever ...	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Measles ...	6	9	15	18	25	58	4	4	3	2	144
Whooping cough	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

Measles

144 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 362 cases the previous year.

Food Poisoning

One case of food poisoning was notified during the year due to salmonella Newporti. Investigation pointed to a ham sandwich, which had been purchased in another district.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:

	0—4 years		5—14 years		15—24 years		25—44 years		45—64 years		65 & over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Non-respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

One new case was notified during the year, the same as the previous year. There was one transfer from another area.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
16	16	32	4	6	10

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:

Children born in

1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1963	Others under 16	Total
77	99	6	3	1	—	183

Also during the year 13 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus and 17 children had protection against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were also given during the year to 258 children under 16 years of age, 563 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 13 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1966 was 235, and 204 had maintenance injections of the triple vaccine.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1967:

		0—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	1	2—4	5—14	15 &	
		mths	mths	mths	mths	yr	yrs	yrs	over	Total
Vaccinated	...	2	—	5	4	116	20	7	—	154
Re-vaccinated	...	—	—	—	—	1	5	13	1	20

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the work of the Public Health Department.

Of the Council's 37 parishes 18 are now provided with main sewers and it is estimated that approximately 14,000 of the population have main drainage available to them. All the parishes are supplied with mains water by the Cotswold Water Board.

Further attention was given during the year to soft ice-cream machines, and following a series of unsatisfactory samples the registration of one vendor was cancelled.

I have once again to express my thanks to my staff, the Clerk and Treasurer, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, and the Chairman and all members of the Council for their help and co-operation during the year.

Your obedient servant,

G. E. KNIGHT

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	269
Informal Notices	...	...	...	...	70
Statutory Notices — Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	4
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	68
Premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	Nil
Premises disinfested — Insect	...	...	...	...	7
				Rats and mice	208
Animal carcasses inspected	...	...	...	...	741
Samples taken — Water (Private Supplies)	...	...	...	...	51
				Ice-cream	60

Visits made:

Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	289
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	153
Housing	...	...	...	...	399
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	375
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	116
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	267
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	...	...	...	...	98
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yard	...	...	...	...	226
Factories	...	...	...	...	23
Drainage	...	...	...	...	194
Sewage Works, etc.	...	...	...	...	39
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	17
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	28
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	94
Boarding Kennels	...	...	...	...	3
Mobile Food Shops	...	...	...	...	34
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	292
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	902
Poultry Packing Stations	...	...	...	...	201
Total number of visits	...	...	...	...	3,750

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly collection of household refuse is carried out at the five centres of population, and a fortnightly collection in all the other parishes.

Refuse from the southern parishes is disposed of at Slade Quarry in the Cheltenham Rural District, and from the northern parishes at Ebrington Hill. An emergency tip at Five Mile Drive, Blockley, is available for use when road conditions make travelling to the two regular tips impossible.

Controlled tipping is practised by the Council — mechanical aids being a Bristol 22 Bulldozer and a Ferguson tractor. No nuisance from flies, fire or vermin occurred.

Following publication of the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Collection, consideration was given by the Council to the recommendations of the Report. The Public Health Committee recommended a weekly kerbside collection throughout the district. This matter, however, was deferred by the Council for 12 months due to financial restrictions.

PAPER SALVAGE

The weight of waste paper sold was 163 tons, and this brought in the sum of £1,211 8s. 2d. (financial year 1966/67).

HOUSING

Individual action under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957, was taken against 17 houses.

The Council continue pursuing their policy of encouraging owners to improve sub-standard cottages with the aid of a grant, and many old stone cottages have been preserved in this way.

Discretionary Grants

During the year grants were made in respect of alterations and improvements to 20 dwellings, making a total of 702 Discretionary Grant schemes completed up to the end of 1967.

The total grants paid during the year was £7,641. (an average of £382 per house).

Standard Grants

25 Standard Grant schemes were completed during the year making a total of 199 up to the end of 1967.

The total grants paid during the year was £3,860 13s. 0d. (an average of £154 8s. 6d. per house).

Improvement Areas.

No Improvement Areas were declared during the year.

Improvement of Dwellings outside Improvement Areas.

Number of representations made by tenants	1
Number of Undertakings accepted from owners ...	Nil
Immediate Improvement Notices served	1

Houses Demolished or Closed in the Period.

(1) Housing Act, 1957

(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	3
(b) Houses affected by Undertakings given by owners	3
(c) Demolition Orders made	—
(d) Parts of buildings closed	1
(e) Closing Orders made	13

(2) Repairs in the period

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing Act or Public Health Acts	21
--	----

(3) Public Health and Housing Acts.

Action after service of formal notice	
Houses in which defects were remedied	18

Certificates of Disrepair

Requests for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957, were as follows:

Applications	Nil
Certificates issued	Nil
Undertakings accepted	Nil

New Houses

The following houses were completed in 1967:

Council Houses	8*
Private Enterprise	130

* Bungalows built in place of 6 temporary bungalows.

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied throughout the district by the Cotswold Water Board. Close co-operation is being maintained with officers of the Water Board and arrangements have been made whereby copies of analyses of "consumer" water samples taken by the Board are supplied to the council for information.

During the year mains extensions were carried out in the district by the Cotswold Water Board as follows:

Adlestrop — Daylesford Scheme ...	3,665 yards, 3" dia.
Home Office Training Centre, Morton-in-Marsh	177 yards, 3" dia. 354 yards, 4" dia.
Well Lane, Stow-on-the-Wold ...	142 yards, 3" dia. 284 yards, 6" dia.
Harp Farm, Bourton-on-the-Water ...	350 yards, 3" dia.
Lower Swell to Upper Swell ...	2,210 yards, 3" dia. 2,030 yards, 4" dia. 240 yards, 6" dia. 48 yards, 7" dia. 2,200 yards, 8" dia.
Springfield, Bourton-on-the-Water ...	40 yards, 3" dia.
Fosseway Division, Bourton-on-the- Water, Gloucestershire County Council	334 yards, 8" dia.
G.P.O. Sorting Office, Chipping Campden	50 yards, 6" dia.

251 samples were taken for bacteriological analysis from the mains supply, of which 205 were satisfactory and 46 unsatisfactory.

51 samples were taken from private sources of which 34 were satisfactory and 17 unsatisfactory. Appropriate action was taken where the supplies were unsatisfactory.

The water supply in this area is generally hard and no trouble is experienced from plumbo-solvent action. The fluoride content of the water from all 4 sources in the district is 0.1 parts per million.

The following table sets out the position with regard to water supply in the various parishes:

PARISH	MAINS SUPPLY			PRIVATE SUPPLY
	Number of Houses	Direct to House	By-stand-pipe	No. of Houses
Adlestrop	64	21	—	43
Aston Subedge	27	24	—	3
Batsford	55	26	—	29
Bledington	130	125	—	5
(Blockley	716	671	—	45
Bourton-on-the-Hill	126	107	—	19
Bourton-on-the-Water	732	727	—	5
Broadwell	112	107	—	5
Chipping Campden	746	730	—	16
Clapton	28	22	—	6
Condicote	39	35	—	4
Cutsdean	30	28	—	2
Donnington	41	37	—	4
Ebrington	190	133	—	57
Evenlode	73	69	—	4
Great Rissington	100	98	—	2
Guiting Power	116	101	—	15
Icomb	47	40	—	7
Little Rissington	51	48	—	3
Longborough	155	154	—	1
Lower Slaughter	75	73	—	2
Maugersbury	71	66	—	5
Mickleton	331	329	—	2
Moreton-in-Marsh	692	692	—	—
Naunton	123	99	2	22
Oddington	141	138	—	3
Saintbury	35	15	—	20
Sezincote	31	7	—	24
Stow-on-the-Wold	654	654	—	—
Swell	140	123	—	17
Temple Guiting	126	96	—	30
Todenham	76	67	—	9
Upper Slaughter	76	41	—	35
Westcote	67	56	—	11
Weston Subedge	174	149	—	25
Wyck Rissington	51	46	—	5
Willersey	288	219	—	9
Total	6,669	6,173	2	494

N.B. The above figures do not include Military Establishments, Camps, etc.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The scheme for the sewerage of Ebrington was completed during the year.

The sewerage and sewage disposal schemes for Longborough and Adlestrop were commenced during the year.

The sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Lower Swell received Ministry Approval and will shortly be put out to tender.

The extension of the sewage disposal works at Chipping Campden continued to proceed and will shortly be completed; and the extension of the sewage disposal works at Bledington commenced in November.

A public enquiry was held regarding the new sewage disposal works at Honeybourne and following amendments to the scheme it is hoped that approval will be given shortly.

Sewer Ditches

A programme for the cleansing of sewer ditches throughout the district was dealt with during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION

The following foods were surrendered during the year and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption:

Home Killed Meat:	2 cwts. 50 lbs.
-------------------	-----	-----	-----------------

Other Foods:

Canned Meat	...	...	...	33 lbs.
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	...	50 lbs.
Cooked Meat	...	...	...	74 lbs.
Miscellaneous Frozen Foods	...	...	...	2 cwts. 94 lbs.
Poultry	...	...	21 ton	18 cwts. 3 lbs.

With the exception of poultry which is stained with green dye and disposed of for fertilising purposes, unsound food is destroyed by burying or burning as there is no other economical method for disposal of small quantities.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Shops and premises where food is handled are as follows:

Category of Trade	No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocers and General Shops	73	71	62	62
Greengrocers	9	9	2	2
Bakers	12	12	12	12
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Sweet Shops	20	20	3	3
Caterers (Cafes, Licenced Premises, etc.)	160	160	160	160
Fish Shops	4	4	4	4
Slaughterhouses	2	2	2	2
Poultry Slaughter and Dressing Stations	2	2	2	2
Breweries	1	1	1	1
Milk Pasteurising Plants	1	1	1	1

139 premises are registered as follows:

115 for the sale of ice-cream

2 for the manufacture and sale of soft ice-cream

4 for the preparation and frying of fish

6 for sausage making

12 as dairies

267 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Generally speaking, co-operation with the trade has been good and there have been no prosecutions under the Regulations.

Ice-cream Samplings.

Type of Ice-Cream	Number of Samples	Grade 1	RESULTS		
			Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Wrapped Blocks ...	24	17	3	4	—
Loose ...	4	2	—	2	—
Soft Ice-cream ...	30	15	—	9	6
Soft Ice-cream Mix	2	2	—	—	—

Poultry Inspection.

There is a large poultry packing station and a turkey dressing and packing station in the area. The methods of hygiene in the factories have been satisfactory. The sewage effluent is regarded as trade effluent.

Number of visits to premises—201.

Number of birds processed during the year—2,000,000 approximately.

Number of birds condemned during the year—16,633.

Types of birds processed—Broilers, cockerels, hens, capons and turkeys.

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption—0.83.

Weight of poultry condemned—21 tons 18 cwts. 3 lbs.

Milk Supplies — *Brucella Abortus*

No. of samples of raw milk examined—49 (taken by the County Public Health Dept).

Slaughterhouses

Two private slaughterhouses are licenced in the area. All meat slaughtered in the slaughterhouses is inspected. In the course of this duty 226 visits were made and 741 carcasses examined. 9 Slaughterman's licences were issued during the year.

The licensed Knackers Yard in the area closed during the year.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part:

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	...	199	0	4	516	22	—
Number Inspected	...	199	0	4	516	22	—

All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci:

Whole carcases condemned	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ were condemned	...	18	—	—	10	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	...	9.05	—	—	2.0	1.94	—

Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcases condemned	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected with tuberculosis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Cysticercosis:

Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One premise is registered under the above Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT,1951

No premises are licensed under the above Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

In the course of this work 902 visits were made as follows:

Dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	378
Business premises	...	...	...	...	56
Agricultural premises	...	...	...	...	282
Council depots	...	...	...	...	186

208 infestations were treated — 125 at dwellinghouses (treated free of cost to occupiers), 23 at business premises. 32 at farms and 28 at Council depots.

The Council's sewers were test baited for rats and the necessary treatments carried out.

The only contract is for work at Chipping Campden School.

Due to the Foot and Mouth Epidemic visits to farms were restricted for several months.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authority	4	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which secn. 7 is enforced by the local authority	76	20	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which secn. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	—	—	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Found	Remedied	No. of cases in which defects were			No. of cases in which
			Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	prosecutions instituted	
Want of Cleanliness						
(S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation						
(S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(S.7.):						
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	—	—	—	—	—	—

(3) Part VIII of the Act: Outwork

Number of outworkers notified during the year — 2.

N.R.D.C.

T.R.D.C.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	Number of Premises registered during the year	Number of Registered Premises at the end of the year	Number of Registered Premises receiving a General Inspection during the year.
Offices	3	52	12
Retail Shops	17	112	34
Wholesale Shops or Warehouses	—	3	—
Catering Establishments open to the public; Canteens ...	1	29	12
Fuel Storage Depots	—	2	1
TOTAL	21	198	59

CARAVANS

During the year 36 trailer caravans were stationed on sites licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

SWIMMING BATHS

The only public swimming bath is an open-air one situated at Broad Campden. Water for the bath is supplied from the mains supply. Additional chlorine is added in the form of chloros and daily tests are carried out with the aid of a Chlorotex outfit. The swimming bath and attached children's paddling pool are maintained satisfactorily, and water samples taken from the swimming bath and paddling pool during the year proved satisfactory.

There are two school swimming pools in the area — situated at Chipping Campden and Bourton Vale Schools.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There are three registrations under the above Act.

Northleach Rural District Council

STAFF

Dr. W. A. Knox, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Mr. G. E. Woods, A.M.I.P.H.E., Cert. S.I.B.

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. G. I. Hyslop, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector (Commenced 1-1-67)

Mr. G. J. Green, F.R.S.H., F.F.S.

Building Inspector & Housing Maintenance Officer.

Mr. J. H. Miles,

Rodent Operator

Miss S. L. Margetts,

Clerk/Typist (Resigned March 31, 1967)

Mrs. F. G. R. Jones,

Clerk/Typist (Commenced 15-5-67)

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:—

1. Agricultural and allied trades
2. Building Industry
3. Stone Quarrying

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	74,959
Population (1961 Census)	7,870
Population (Registrar General's Mid-year Estimate)	7,780
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census) ...	2,577
Number of inhabited Houses (end of 1967) ...	2,743
Number of Council Houses (end of 1967) including flats, bungalows and conversions ...	410
Percentage of Council Houses	14.8%
Rateable Value	£204,116
Sum represented by a penny rate	£783

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Farms over 50 acres	170
Farms less than 50 acres	89
Public Houses, Hotels etc.	22
Caravans (approximately)	40
Number of Parishes in the district	26
Number of Parishes with public sewer	3
Number of Parishes with public water supply ...	25

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	51	56	107
Legitimate	...	...	...	47	48	95
Illegitimate	...	...	...	4	8	12
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>						13.7
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.09)</i>						15.0
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>						17.2
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>						11.2

Still Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	—	1	1
Legitimate	—	1	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>						108
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						9.3
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>						14.8

DEATHS

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	44	44	88
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>						11.3
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.84)</i>						9.5
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>						11.2
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>						NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			9.3
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	18.3
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	10.5
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	NIL

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			9.3
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	12.5

Deaths of infants under one week of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	1	—	1
Legitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			9.3
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	10.8
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	18.5
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births) (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...	...	...	25.4
<i>Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes</i>						70.0
<i>Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes</i>						76.4

CAUSE OF DEATH		Sex	Total Under 4 All 4 weeks & Ages weeks under 1— 1 year	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & over
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus		M	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	M	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
		F	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
		F	16	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	12
Coronary Disease, Angina	...	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
		F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Hypertension with Heart Disease		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	...	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
		F	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6
Bronchitis	...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Circulatory Disease	...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
		F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Other Heart Disease	...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4 All 4 weeks & Ages weeks under 1— 1 year									
		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & over	
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Congenital Malformations ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Suicide	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total All Causes ...	M	44	1	1	—	1	1	8	14	17	
	F	44	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	27	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	...	...	30 (including 16 coronary
Vascular lesions of the			disease)
nervous system	...	21	
Cancer	...	14	

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.4	16.05	14.4	14.6	13.7
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	12.6	9.7	12.7	14.9	11.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.8	23.8	26.3	8.8	9.3
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.5	23.8	8.8	9.9	9.3

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 7,780 for 1967, shows an increase of 30 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 19.

BIRTH RATE

There were 107 live births during the year, 6 less than in 1966, the comparable birth rates being 15.0 and 15.9 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 17.2.

DEATH RATE

There were 88 deaths during the year, 28 less than the previous year, the comparable death rates being 9.5 for 1967 and 12.9 for 1966. This compares with the rate of 11.2 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There was one infant death, the same as last year, infant mortality rates being 9.3 and 8.8 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 18.3. One death took place during the neo-natal period, i.e. within four weeks of birth. There was one still birth compared with 2 the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

10 men and 4 women died of cancer compared with 12 men and 10 women in 1966.

Site					Male	Female
Stomach	...	...	...	...	1	—
Lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	5	—
Breast	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other malignant neoplasms	...	...	...	...	4	3

5 men died of lung cancer compared with 5 men and 2 women the previous year.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(excluding tuberculosis)

											25	Age	To- tal
	Under 1 yr	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	& over	Un- known			
Scarlet fever	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1		
Measles	...	1	2	5	9	6	19	1	1	2	—	46	
Pneumonia	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Puerperal pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	

Measles

46 cases of measles were notified during the year compared with 91 cases the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified:

	0—4		5—14		15—24		25—44		45—64		65 & over		Total	
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	M	F
Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Three new cases were notified compared with two the previous year. There were no transfers from other areas during the year.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
7	2	9	1	4	5

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine:

Children born in:

1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1963	Others under 16	Total
26	35	8	2	—	—	71

Also during the year 1 child had a primary injection against diphtheria and tetanus and 22 children had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were also given to 67 children under 16 years of age, 15 had maintenance injections against diphtheria, 173 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, and 15 had maintenance injections against tetanus only.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in 1966 was 54, and 34 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1967:

	0—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	1	2—4	5—14	15 &	Total
	mths	mths	mths	mths	yr	yrs	yrs	over	
Vaccinated ...	—	1	3	3	69	9	3	—	88
Re-vaccinated ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47.

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth annual report on the work of this department.

1967 was extremely busy as the Council had, for its size, a large capital works programme in housing and sewerage.

A great amount of time was again spent on the Improvement Grant Service, and this is most rewarding as mentioned in the report.

My thanks as in previous years are due to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support, the Clerk and other Chief Officers for their help and assistance, and to my staff for their loyalty and diligence throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

G. E. WOODS, A.M.I.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLIES

Yanworth is the only parish in the district without a mains water supply and although in other parishes private supplies are available, mains water covers the entire district. Samples of mains water are taken by the Cotswold Water Board and copies of the analyst's report are received in this office. Samples taken from private sources by the Council are listed below.

The fluoride content of the mains water from the Bibury and Syreford sources remained constant at approximately 0.1 parts per million.

No. of Samples		Type	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a)	20	Bacteriological	5	15
(b)	1	Chemical	—	1

The one chemical sample was from the polluted source at Salperton whose use has been discontinued.

Of the unsatisfactory bacteriological samples, in (a) thirteen were from the Courtfields spring and occupiers are now changing to mains water.

One sample was from a source proposed to be used for a new house and this was not proceeded with.

The final sample was from a spring serving 6 cottages, and these have now been provided with a mains supply.

DETAILS OF WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	No. of houses	Houses supplied by mains	Stand-pipe	Houses outside distribution area
Aldsworth	81	44	—	24
Andoversford	136	131	—	1
Aston Blank (Cold Aston)	89	41	—	27
Barrington	96	48	—	12
Bibury	224	202	—	9
Chedworth	269	180	—	31
Coln St. Dennis	78	67	—	5
Coln St. Aldwyns	99	13	—	10
Compton Abdale	44	29	—	9
Dowdeswell	52	31	—	10
Eastleach	115	45	3	14
Farmington	48	34	—	7
Hampnett	28	13	—	6
Haselton	63	31	—	3
Northleach with Eastington	401	369	3	23
Notgrove	47	40	—	6
Sevenhampton	121	84	—	15
Sherborne	129	83	—	19
Shipton	99	81	1	12
Southrop	76	39	—	4
Turkdean	38	18	—	—
Whittington	59	14	1	7
Windrush	49	39	4	4
Winson	26	25	—	—
Withington	153	45	—	—
Yanworth	49	—	—	—

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The position throughout the district is given below:

Northleach

The works continued to produce a good effluent throughout the year although major repairs were necessary to both the electrical motors and the sewerage disposal tanks.

Andoversford

Connections continue to be made to the sewer and the total at the end of 1967 stands at 76. The effluent continued to be satisfactory during the year.

Sherborne

This scheme was completed during the autumn and the number of connections made by December 31st, 1967 was 21.

Bibury

It is to be regretted that I have to report once again the deferment of this scheme due to financial restriction. As the Council are well aware Bibury is in great need of a public sewer, and until this is provided old persons bungalows cannot be erected unless septic tank drainage is provided, the new school for similar reasons may well not be proceeded with and the public conveniences cannot be erected in the position where required.

Eastleach and Southrop

Because of the financial freeze, credit restrictions and other considerations during the year no further progress was made on this scheme.

The Barringtons

For the reasons mentioned above for Southrop and Eastleach no progress has been made.

Withington

The existing council house plant continued to be overloaded but produced an effluent which did no damage to the river. A village sewerage scheme will no doubt be required sometime in the future.

Coln St. Aldwyns

The proposal for a joint sewerage scheme with Cirencester Rural District Council was tentatively agreed to during the year but again owing to financial restrictions placed upon the Council this has had to be shelved.

Chedworth

As mentioned in previous years the vast amount of development infill which will no doubt take place in this village makes it increasingly necessary for a sewerage scheme to be provided.

Refuse Disposal

The 12 cu. yd. side loader Bedford lorry is still the only vehicle used for this service and gives a fortnightly kerbside collection throughout the area except for Bibury and Northleach which have a weekly kerbside collection. During the year the tip at Larket Hill was filled and closed down leaving the Council tips at Eastleach and Brockhampton. During the national outbreak of foot and mouth disease precautions were taken to assist in the prevention of spread of the disease.

Salvage

25-ton — $4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. — 2 qtrs of paper were collected during 1967 which was sold for £50 10s. 0d.

Litter Bins

These are automatically emptied by the refuse collectors on their normal collection rounds, the County Council maintaining the litter bins on lay-byes.

River Pollution

No action was called for during the year although close liaison was maintained with the Thames Conservancy.

Inspections

The following number of inspections have been made:

Building	687	Unsound Food	4
Housing	435	Bakehouses	6
Public Health Generally	76	Petroleum	22
Council House Estates ...	125	Pests Act	9
Sewerage	101	Animal Boarding	
Refuse	98	Establishments	6
Water Supply	25	Caravans	12
Food Premises	39	Offices, Shops and	
Infectious Diseases	1	Railway Premises Act	23
Improvement Grants	253	Miscellaneous	38
		Public Conveniences ...	180

Ice Cream

No ice-cream is manufactured in the Council's area and the number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream at present stands at 34. All premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Overcrowding

No problems arose during the year.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

There are 69 premises to which the regulations apply. They are as follows:

Trade	No. of Premises	No. Complying with S.16.	No. to which S.19. applies	No. Complying with S.19.
Hotels, Inns, etc. ...	25	25	25	25
Grocers	24	24	24	24
Cafes	7	7	7	7
Butchers	5	5	5	5
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Clubs	2	2	2	2
Fish and Chips	1	1	1	1
Canteens	1	1	1	1

The general standard of equipment and maintenance of cleanliness continued to be satisfactory.

Slaughter Houses

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

Unsound Food

The following amounts of food were surrendered for reasons given:

1 x 4½ lb. Loin Pork — Abscess
9½ lb. Leg of Pork — Abscess

Infestation

No action was called for during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

Your operator Mr. J. Miles continued to devote his energies in his usual successful manner to the extermination of rats about the district. Warfarin resistance was found at one farm in the Western part of the district following which the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were called in and they undertook to carry out the necessary treatments in the poultry houses. This particular incident spotlighted the great dependence placed on Warfarin as a safe poison, as the acute poisons could not be used. Test baiting was carried out at the sewers at Northleach and Andoversford, and they were found to be free from infestation.

The following inspections and treatments were made during the year.

Premises			Inspections	Complete Treatments
Dwelling Houses	...	...	161	31
Business Premises	...	...	175	34
Farms	...	...	900	71
Local Authority Properties			262	54

Housing

The Council now have a total of 410 houses, flats and bungalows. The building continued of the old persons' flats at Walton Estate, Northleach and commenced on four old persons' bungalows at Chedworth and four at Eastleach, all

three of these schemes were near completion at the end of the year.

During the year 1 house was demolished no closing orders were made and one undertaking not to use the building for human habitation was accepted.

Certificate of Disrepair

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received or made during the year.

Private Enterprise Housing

16 new houses were built during the year as listed below:

Andoversford	...	1	Northleach with		
Chedworth	...	6	Eastington	...	1
Coln St. Aldwyn	...	1	Sevenhampton	...	1
Coln Rogers	...	1	Whittington	...	1
Farmington	...	1	Withington	...	2
Hazleton	...	1			

No new houses were again erected in the town of Northleach.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act. 1928

At the end of the year 93 installations were licensed.

Control of Development Act. 1960

There are two sites with a total of 32 caravans situated in the area and 6 single licences. Both of the main sites were maintained in a satisfactory condition and no action was called for.

Improvement Grants

A considerable amount of time was spent on this service which is beneficial to all concerned. The district is enhanced, the ratepayer does not have to contribute towards slum clearance, the Council's rateable value is increased and the owner is provided with a modern unit of accommodation.

12 Discretionary Grants were approved in the year and 22 Standard Grants; whilst the total number of properties improved was 29.

Public Conveniences

The Council only have the one convenience in Northleach although there is an increasing need for such facilities in the village of Bibury, unfortunately these cannot be economically provided until the Sewerage Scheme is constructed.

Garages

The Council have 48 garages. Tenders were invited for the erection of a further 29 at Fortey House, Fortey Road, Walton Estate, Northleach at the end of the year, and erection will commence early in 1968.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Properties registered are as follows:—

Type of Business	Nos. of businesses	Persons employed
Offices	11	150
Retail Shops	21	71
Catering Establishments	10	75
Fuel Storage Depot	1	6

23 Visits have been made to properties and action taken as necessary.

Factories Acts, 1937/61

There are 54 factories on the register, but the majority of these are very small concerns employing very few people.

The following inspections have been made:—

	No.on register	Inspec- tions	Informal Notices	Prose- cutions
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	19	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—

Outworkers (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of work	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Local Authority	No. of cases of work in unwholesome premises
Wearing Apparel making	—	—	—

Tetbury Rural District Council

STAFF

- Mr. J. Gibbons, Cert. S.I.B.,
Chief Public Health Inspector and Building Surveyor.
- Mr. J. Y. Anderson, R.S.A. (Scotland)
Additional Public Health Inspector
(To 30th April, 1967)
- Mr. M. A. Kent, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.
Additional Public Health Inspector
(From 1st July, 1967)
- Mr. D. F. Roseblade, General Assistant.
-

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief trades carried out in the district are:—

1. Agricultural and allied trades.
2. Building.
3. Reconstructed stone works.
4. Quarrying.
5. Light Engineering.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	32,214
Population (1961 Census)	6,475
Population (Registrar General 1967)	6,990
Number of inhabited houses (1961 Census)	1,977
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1967)	2,301
Number of Council houses (end of 1967)	591
Percentage of Council houses	25.68%
Rateable Value	£200,560
Sum represented by a penny rate	£793

T.R.D.C.

INHABITED PROPERTIES

Houses and Flats	...	...	...	...	...	2,123
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	87
House and shop	...	...	...	...	...	71
Hotels and Inns	...	...	...	...	...	20
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of parishes in district	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of parishes on public water supply	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of parishes on public sewer	...	...	...	...	...	3
+ 1 part sewerd						

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTHS

Live Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	66	65	131
Legitimate	...	...	...	63	61	124
Illegitimate	...	...	...	3	4	7
<i>Live birth rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	...			18.7
<i>Comparable birth rate (comparability factor 1.07)</i>	...	...	...			20.0
<i>Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...			17.2
<i>Illegitimate live births per cent total live births</i>	...	...	...			5.3

Still Births:

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	2	—	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	—	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Total live and still births</i>	...	...	...			133
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>	...	...	...			15.0
<i>Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...			14.8

DEATHS

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	37	47	84
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population</i>	...	...	...			12.0
<i>Comparable death rate (comparability factor 0.78)</i>						9.4
<i>Death rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)</i>						11.2
<i>No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth</i>						NIL
<i>Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births</i>						NIL

Deaths of infants under one year of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	4	—	4
Legitimate	...	...	...	4	—	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			30.5
<i>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...			18.3
<i>Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births</i>	...	...	...			32.2
<i>Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births</i>	...	...	...			NIL

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	2	—	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	—	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>	...	...	...			15.3
<i>Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>	...	...	...			12.5

Deaths of infants under one week of age :

				M	F	Total
Total	...	...	...	2	—	2
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	—	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births</i>						15.3
<i>Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)</i>						10.8
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and still births)</i>						30.1
<i>Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 and live and still births) (England and Wales)</i>						25.4
<i>Average age of all male deaths due to natural causes</i>						73.2
<i>Average age of all female deaths due to natural causes</i>						77.9

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4		Ages weeks under 1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75— & over
		All	4 weeks & 1 year									
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	—
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	8
Coronary Disease, Angina	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Heart Disease	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11
Other Circulatory Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bronchitis	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total Under 4 All 4 weeks & Ages weeks under 1— 1 year									
		1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & over	
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	M	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
All Other Accidents ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Suicide ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total All Causes	M	37	2	—	—	—	3	7	9	14	
	F	47	—	—	1	—	—	5	8	33	

Most common causes of death during the year:

Heart disease	...	...	27 (including 7 coronary
Vascular lesions of the			disease)
nervous system	...	...	17
Cancer	...	...	9

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.6	15.2	15.4	14.2	18.7
Death rate (per 1,000 population)	13.3	11.8	14.5	13.1	12.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.2	48.1	28.3	30.6	30.5
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	NIL	52.6	9.4	31.6	15.3

POPULATION

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population, 6,990 for 1967, shows an increase of 60 on the previous year. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths was 47.

BIRTH RATE

There were 131 live births during the year, 33 more than in 1966, the comparable birth rate being 20.0 compared with 15.1 last year and with 17.2 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE

There were 84 deaths during the year, 7 less than the previous year. The comparable death rate was 9.4 compared with 10.9 for last year and with 11.2 for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 4 infant deaths compared with 3 in 1966, the infant mortality rates being 30.5 and 30.6 respectively. The rate for England and Wales was 18.3. There were 2 still births, the same as the previous year.

CANCER DEATHS

3 men and 6 women died of cancer compared with 10 men and 10 women in 1966.

Site	Male	Female
Stomach	1	—
Breast	—	1
Uterus	—	1
Other malignant neoplasms	2	4

There were no deaths from lung cancer compared with 4 last year, all male.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (excluding tuberculosis)

	Under 1 yr	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	25 & over	Age Un- known	To- tal
Whooping cough ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	8
Food poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

Measles

8 cases of measles were notified compared with 131 cases the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

No new cases were notified during the year. There were no transfers from other areas.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

The number remaining on the register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total
11	5	16	2	3	5

PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

During the year the following number of children completed a full course of injections against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus with the triple vaccine.

Children born in:

1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1963	Others under 16	Total
30	51	—	1	3	—	85

Also during the year 5 children had primary injections against diphtheria and tetanus and 43 had primary injections against tetanus only.

Maintenance or re-inforcing injections of the triple vaccine were given to 77 children under 16 years of age, 234 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and tetanus, 36 had maintenance injections against diphtheria and 10 had maintenance injections against tetanus.

The number of children who had combined protection against diphtheria whooping cough and tetanus in 1966 was 94, and 70 had maintenance injections.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Following are the number who were vaccinated during 1967:

		0—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	1	2—4	5—14	15 &	Total
		mths	mths	mths	mths	yr	yrs	yrs	over	
Vaccinated	...	—	—	—	—	46	15	—	—	61
Re-vaccinated	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No cases arose during the year calling for action under this Act.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water Supply

With the exception of Avening and Cherrington the whole district is in the statutory area of the Bristol Waterworks Company. Avening and Cherrington are in the statutory area of the North-West Gloucestershire Water Board.

The water supplied by the Bristol Waterworks Company contains no more than a trace of fluoride.

Of the 13 parishes 10 have public water supplies and the remaining 4 are supplied as follows:—

Ashley has a private mains supply in the hamlet of Culkerton which is fairly satisfactory. Ashley is supplied by 3 private boreholes.

Ozleworth relies on private supplies which are fairly satisfactory.

Kingscote. The water supply to this parish remained most unsatisfactory in quantity and quality until the Bristol Waterworks Company's scheme was completed and some 32 properties were connected.

Westonbirt-with-Lasborough has a good private supply run by the Westonbirt School and affords a piped supply to all the parishes other than Lasborough which has a separate piped supply.

Water Samples

A total of 14 water samples were taken from private supplies — 4 were satisfactory and 10 unsatisfactory.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the area but the private swimming pool owned by Westonbirt School is open to the public during the school summer holidays. The standard of treatment and maintenance is very satisfactory.

Details of Parishes served by Public Water Supply Undertakings

	Total No. of houses	No. of houses served inside	No. served by stand- pipes	No. of houses outside mains distribution area
Avening	312	295	Nil	17
Beverstone	63	44	Nil	19
Boxwell-w-Leighterton	64	53	Nil	5
Cherington	59	53	Nil	6
Didmarton	109	103	Nil	6
Kingscote	97	41*	Nil	19
Long Newton	69	58	Nil	11
Shipton Moyne	116	109	Nil	7
Tetbury	1,154	1,154	Nil	Nil
Tetbury Upton	155	98	Nil	57

* Remaining 37 dwellings not yet connected to new mains supply.

There was no plumbo-solvent contamination of public or private supplies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Tetbury

The sewage works are operating satisfactorily and pollution of the River Avon has been remedied except for periods of excessive rainfall when the storm overflows are in continuous operation, due mainly to infiltration and road surface water gullies connected to the sewers. Further surface water schemes are required in order to maintain the standard required at the works.

Avening and Cherington

The sewerage system and works serving these parishes have been satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Didmarton and Leighterton

The combined scheme for these two parishes was completed during the year. Some 29 properties were connected during the year.

Shipton Moyne

The drainage arrangements in this village are most unsatisfactory due to domestic drainage being connected to the old street drain and culvert, the outfall of which discharges in front of Hodges Barn. The only solution is the provision of a proper drainage scheme.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are considering the possibility of pumping to the Tetbury works.

Details of Parishes served by Public Sewers

Parish			Total No. of houses	No. connected to public sewer	No. of houses outside area served by public sewer
Avening	...	...	312	234	49
Cherington	...	...	59	20	28
Didmarton	...	...	109	12	33
Leighterton	...	...	64	16	12
Tetbury	...	...	1,154	1,145	9
Tetbury Upton	...	...	155	42	113

River Pollution

No cases have arisen during the year.

Public Conveniences

The public conveniences in Tetbury have been satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Public Cleansing

The Council carries out a weekly refuse collection throughout the area except for a few isolated properties where satisfactory arrangements have been made to collect fortnightly. No salvage is collected.

The refuse tip at Underbridge, Shipton Moyne was half filled during the year. Other sites will have to be found during the next year. No further negotiations have taken

place with British Railways regarding the extension of Herd Lane tip.

The bonus scheme for refuse collection is operating satisfactorily.

HOUSING

Housing Act, 1957

5 representations under Section 16 of the Act were considered by the Council during the year.

1 family was re-housed under this heading during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

Council Houses

No Council houses were built during the year.

The Council has 591 Council houses in the following parishes:

Houses

			Tetbury	Avening	Didmarton	Shipton Moyne	Boxwell-w- Leighterton	Ashley	Totals
4-bedroom	...	...	11	4	—	—	1	—	16
3-bedroom	...	...	333	70	8	16	8	2	437
2-bedroom	...	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Flats									
3-bedroom	...	...	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
2-bedroom	...	...	46	—	—	—	—	—	46
1-bedroom	...	...	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
O.A.P.									
Bungalows	...	...	44	6	—	5	—	—	55
TOTALS	...		471	80	8	21	9	2	591

Garages

The erection of 52 garages on the Chavenage Lane site, Tetbury to serve the Romney Road Estate was completed during the year.

9 garages were erected at the Leighterton housing site during the year.

The Council now has 146 lock-up garages in Tetbury, 30 at Avening and 9 at Leighterton.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Discretionary Grants

5 applications were approved and certificates of completion for 9 dwellings were issued during the year. The average grant per dwelling amounted to £373. To date a total of 231 dwellings have been improved with Grant aid.

Standard Grants

13 applications for Standard Grants were approved and 13 certificates of completion issued during the year. To date a total of 127 Standard Grants have been approved.

New Buildings

Plans submitted for approval under the Building Regulations amounted to 97 during the year, including 20 new dwellings, 42 alterations and additions, 12 garages and 31 miscellaneous. During the year 22 houses were completed by private enterprise.

Caravans

There are no camping or caravan sites in the area but 5 individual caravans were licensed.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

During the year 45 licences were issued under this heading. Of these 11 were for filling stations and 34 for industrial or agricultural purposes. No new installations were licensed during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The number of treatments carried out during the year amounted to 7 and 20 inspections were carried out. No major infestation was reported during the year. The systematic treatment of the Council's sewers, refuse tips, etc. was carried out during the year.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963.

One licence was issued during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

There are no slaughterhouses in the area and no licences were issued to slaughtermen during the year.

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the area.

36 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

3 premises are registered for the manufacture and sale of preserved foods.

There are 2 licensed milk producer/retailers and 2 licensed distributors in the area. There are 4 retailers licensed outside the area which supply parts of the district.

No samples of milk were examined for *Brucella Abortus*.

There are no Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) plants in the area.

During the year 154 packets of frozen food were condemned as unfit for human consumption owing to the breakdown of a display cabinet.

12 lb. 2 oz. of pork was also condemned.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Premises	No. of Premises	Complying with Sect. 16	Subject to Sect. 19	Complying with Sect. 19
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Butchers	4	4	4	3
Cafes	5	5	5	4
Sweet Shops	7	7	—	—
Dairies	1	1	1	1
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
Fried Fish	1	1	1	1
Greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Grocers	25	25	21	20
Licensed Premises	22	10	22	22
Canteens	10	10	10	10
	83	71	72	69

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

There are 59 premises registered under this heading.

	No. of Premises	No. of Persons employed
Offices	14	44
Retail Shops	39	111
Wholesale Shops, warehouses ...	1	5
Catering establishments open to the public	5	68
	59	228

100 inspections were carried out during the year.

Factories Act, 1961

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health including inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	5	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	31	40	12	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	2	2	—	—
TOTAL ...	36	47	13	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found: 13

Number of Out-workers: Nil

Inspections and visits carried out during the year:

House Refuse	189
Public Health Inspections	456
Sewerage and Drainage	246
Council House Repair and Maintenance ...	734
Factories and Workshops	64
Building	399
Water Supply	44
Housing	343
Food and Drugs and Milk and Dairies Regulations	202
Pests	20
Petroleum Acts	32
Planning	45
Miscellaneous	496
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	100

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